

PROCEEDINGS
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A NEW PLANT OF THE GENUS *POLYGALA* FROM
NORTHERN MEXICO.

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The new *Polygala* here described is a member of the section *Monninopsis* of the subgenus *Orthopolygala*, and is distinguished at once from all the North American species of that group except *P. viridis* S. Wats. by its dense spreading puberulence. In *P. viridis* the leaves are obovate-spatulate with long-cuneate base, in the new species ovate or elliptic-ovate and subsessile by a rounded base.

Polygala oedophylla Blake, sp. nov.

Perennis multicaulis parva decumbens ubique (floribus exceptis) dense patenti-puberula; folia alterna ovata parva turgida conferta subsessilia callosio-apiculata; racemi solitarii densi cylindrici acutiuseculi, axi valde nodoso, bracteis deciduis; flores parvi brevissime pedicellati albidi et rubidi; alae obovatae apice rotundatae ca. 2 mm. longae; capsula suborbicularis alas paullum superans, in margine superiore sublata alata.

Many-stemmed perennial with thick vertical root (5 mm. thick); stems decumbent, simple or branched, 4-8 cm. long, densely grayish-puberulent with short spreading hairs; leaves alternate, crowded, the lowest scale-like, reduced, the others ovate to elliptic-ovate, 3-7.5 mm. long, 1.8-3 mm. wide, acutely or obtusely callous-pointed, rounded at the subsessile base, pale green, usually reddish on margin toward tip, fleshy, thick, usually somewhat concave above, often wrinkled when dry, nerveless or sometimes with the costa evident beneath, densely spreading-puberulous on both sides; racemes solitary at tips of stems and branches, becoming apparently lateral, subsessile or very shortly peduncled, 5-9 mm. long, 4-4.5 mm. thick, short-pointed and subcomose at apex, the nodose, densely puberulent, curved axis becoming 1.5-3 cm. long; bracts lance-ovate, 1.5-1.8 mm. long, acutish, puberulent, reddish with very narrow whitish margins, deciduous; pedicels glabrous, 0.3 mm. long, spreading; flowers (when fresh) "purple and green"; sepals ovate, obtuse or the upper acutish, glabrous, or very sparsely ciliate toward apex, reddish-centered, whitish-margined, with thickened midnerve and a pair of weak lateral nerves,

the upper sepal 1.6–1.8 mm. long, the lower free, 1.5–1.7 mm. long; wings obovate, rounded, not distinctly clawed, with reddish center and whitish margins, 1-nerved and with a pair of weaker simple or forked lateral veins, 1.8–2.2 mm. long, 1.2 mm. wide; upper petals oblong-obovate, rounded, equaling the keel, 2-nerved, the nerves once or twice forked; keel 1.7 mm. long, the crest on each side of a single linear lobe and a sometimes emarginate lamella; stigma strongly thickened toward tip, the stigmatic lobes very short and obscurely barbellate; stamens 8, the sheath glabrous, the anthers shorter than to about equaling the free portion of the filaments; capsule suborbicular, 2–2.2 mm. long, 1.8 mm. wide, with both cells fertile and dehiscent, the upper rather broadly winged (wing 0.5–0.7 mm. wide at apex), with 2 or 3 oblique cross veins on body, the lower wingless; seed in upper cell oblong-ellipsoid, 1.4 mm. long, black, puberulous, the aril 0.8 mm. long, appressed, the 2 lobes obliquely obovate, obtusely notched at apex, the seed in lower cell similar, 1.1 mm. long, exarillate.

MEXICO: In arroyo, Pablillo, south of Galeana, Sierra Madre Oriental, Nuevo Leon, alt. 1900–2000 m., 26 June 1934, *F. W. Pennell* 16969 (type, herb. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.; fragm., U. S. Nat. Herb.).